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American **TURKEY** **JOURNAL**



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VOL. VII

APRIL

PER YEAR

NO. 2

INV. '60

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Grand Forks

North Dakota

Practical Brooding

Written by a Practical and Highly Successful Grower Who Tells How He Does It — and Why

By AL. C. JOHNSON, Bath, South Dakota

Brooding is no doubt the most interesting phase of the entire turkey raising business and one that has to be most exact and particular. We find that our profit or loss depends most on successful brooding. Every year along about this time we receive many letters from beginners in turkey raising, asking questions about how to raise turkeys in confinement. And so this article is intended mainly for them, giving the methods we used last year successfully and again plan to use this season. And I hope other readers will express their experiences also.

We are still using the regular cabinet incubators, rather small, but we like them. They hold about 130 turkey eggs. And we have eight of them running at one time.

Great care should be given in taking the poults from the incubators to avoid draughts. We put them in boxes with many compartments, to toe punch and to wing band them.

We must be **sure** to thoroughly clean the brooder house several days before the poults are ready to be put in. We scrub the floors with water and lye and spray walls and ceiling with a U. S. approved disinfectant. To this disinfectant solution we like to add a white wash, which leaves the walls nice and white after spraying. This gives such a clean appearance and gives more light by having the walls white.

For the past several years we used about an inch of coarse sand on the floors and found it very satisfactory, but it is heavy to handle, especially in moving the brooder houses; it weights them down a lot. So for the last hatch last year we used peat moss litter, and have decided to use it again this season in all of the brooder houses. Be sure to use a good grade of litter, one that does not go to powder, then it can be raked up, especially around the hoppers where it has been tramped down. We usually start with about two or three inches deep of peat moss on the floors and use the back of the rake to pack it down well. In about three or four weeks I add another inch of litter and this is sufficient, with an occasional raking to last until the poults are ready to roost out on the sheltered roosts.

We have been using the oil brooder stoves for the past two years and like them very well. The brooder house should be of even temperature at all times when the poults are put in, and we sometimes do put them right in after taking them from the incubators, but do not advocate putting

them right on the litter. We take cotton feed sacks, or prefer that heavy crepe paper that we find the dried buttermilk sacks lined with, and spread this down about three feet around the hover. This crepe paper is ideal. Ordinary paper cannot be used because it is slippery and causes the poults to sprawl and may cause spraddle legs.

We sprinkle a little feed on the paper around where they are sitting, but also have their hoppers full of dry mash. We dampen the mash a little and sprinkle it in the hopper on top of the dry mash along with lettuce leaves or alfalfa leaves cut up fine. We leave this paper down only two or three days, or until the poults are old enough to stand, run around, and have learned to eat. We recommend feeding a damp mash a couple of times a day and especially every evening for three or four weeks; just enough so they will clean up all you give them before going to roost.

Then of course we have a wire mesh circled around about three feet from the hover so the poults will not wander away too far from the hover. Enlarge the circle gradually, until not needed, but round off the corners to help avoid crowding.

Poults begin to roost at the age of three weeks and we make the roosts out of 1 x 2 inch lumber placed about ten inches from the floor. I usually make them three inches apart and when the poults are from five to six weeks old I take out every other roost and enlarge them that way until they are ready to roost outside on movable roosts.

These are made with 2 x 2 or 2 x 3 inch lumber for roosts and with skids and a roof for shelter. We move the roosts as often as the roosting place needs cleaning, for which we use a street sweeper broom which certainly is very good for that purpose. It takes only a few minutes to do it, and certainly in the end is worth all the effort one puts into it, as sanitation is essential to success in turkey raising.

Here in South Dakota where we have so much wind we wire our roost down. See illustration.) Be sure you have plenty of shade for your turkeys in hot weather and keep your water fountains in the shade also. We all know how good a cool drink is on a hot day. I give our turkeys fresh water at least twice a day, preferably at noon and towards evening, so they will have plenty before going to roost and plenty left over for morning, as they drink and eat at day break.

I keep their feed hoppers full of feed



Range shelter and roost such as is described in Mr. Johnson's article. Note the feeders and waterers. The shelter is wired down to prevent blowing over in a high wind.

all the time. **Always** keep drinking fountains and feed hoppers clean. Some folks say to give the poults just what feed they will clean up, but we have always had plenty of feed before them all the time.

We prefer the open top feeders, and set them inside in case of a rain storm. We keep one of the brooder houses close by after the poults roost outside for storage of feed, etc. We aim to give our turkeys clean range each year, such as a new alfalfa patch, but the extreme drought for the past six years has made it impossible to have the abundance of alfalfa we would like, so we sow rape which they seem to like fine, but we much prefer alfalfa. Some folks use Sudan grass with excellent results and we may try it this year also. Everyone knows by now, of course, to keep the turkeys away from the farm yards, knowing the fly is a great enemy. Then, too, keep the turkey yard clean so it will not attract flies, and your worries are lessened a great deal.

THIS YEAR'S TURKEY CROP

Prediction is made by Herbert Beyers, general manager of the Northwestern Turkey Growers Association, largest organization of its kind in the country, that the turkey crop this season will be normal with a fairly steady market if conditions do not become the reverse to what is expected.

Further expansion in commercial flocks is unlikely as predicted by Mr. Beyers due to the fact that prices during the past season generally were not high enough to warrant increases.

This year, it is felt that growers will make continued efforts to get their birds to market early and if turkey eggs are available we should see heavy marketing of pre-season and Thanksgiving turkeys.

Only a drought would materially change prices in feed which will remain reasonable according to these predictions.

Mr. Beyers feels that there will be very few orders in advance for turkey poults, according to advance reports from the hatcheries. The hatcheries will follow a program of extreme caution, due to their past experiences, and will set only on orders. This is a tip to growers to lay their plans well in advance in order to get their poults. This is due to the fact that breeding stock has been slaughtered rather heavily, especially in the west, according to reports.

Mr. Beyers feels that there will be no high prices for turkey growers in sight this year or for many years to come. This is due to the fact that flocks are being grown in commercially large numbers and are in lower price ranges than other competitive food commodities.

The future of the successful turkey grower lies in his ability to lower feed costs and to keep his turkey mortality down to a minimum. Turkey raising is an important industry that demands efficient methods and it is only by competing on those terms that a success can be made of it, according to the expert.

Mr. Beyers, probably the outstanding authority on turkey marketing and growing in the country, has been with the business all his life and has predicted for the industry successfully in the past. He predicted that the turkey crop, as given out in the early part of 1937, would be smaller in 1937 than it was in 1936. Other predictions he made during the past year have come pretty near the mark of accuracy. His Association now operates in 14 western and midwestern states. Mr. Beyers also predicted last year that the egg deal would be unsettled generally, hatcheries would proceed

(Please turn to page 23)

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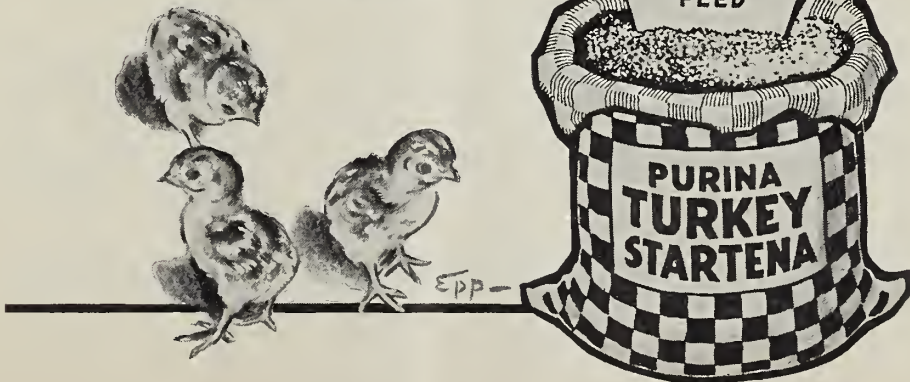
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For the Beginner

Renewing our special helps to the beginner and the novice, under the above heading this month, it is to be continued in every succeeding issue of this publication indefinitely. We invite the beginner's questions to be answered through this department, also notes on your experiences which may be published for the benefit of others. Where it is desired that questions be answered promptly by mail, please enclose stamp for reply. We are at your service and will gladly help you in any way we can.

The laying season will be well advanced when this issue reaches you and early poults will be under the hovers of one kind or another. The beginner, looking for information on brooding, should recognize that there is no one "best" method of brooding poults, but that in the use of various methods, used so successfully by different growers, the fundamental principles, and the ends achieved, are the same.

Namely, they are sanitation, comfort for the poults, correct feeding and careful attention during the first few weeks of the poult's life. They include controlled heat of the right temperature; ventilation without drafts; a properly balanced starting mash, with plenty of fresh water and all the sunshine available. It does not matter so much just how these essentials are provided and that is what constitutes the differences in good methods of brooding.

In this issue will be found special articles on brooding, written by some of our most successful turkey raisers, which the beginner, seeking information, should study carefully and adopt for their own use those recommendations which seem best suited to their particular needs. In the June issue of *The American Turkey Journal* we will present several articles dealing with later brooding and with growing problems.

The Colony Brooder House

The individual brooder house where poults are brooded in single units of from 100 to 250 under one hover, is generally spoken of as a "colony brooder house," meaning, of course, that each such brood is a colony by itself. It is the plan on which most poults are brooded. This method has many advantages over the large, permanent, compartment brooding plant where many different colonies of poults are brooded in separate compartments. This form of brooding is best adapted to plants of large capacity, and while a labor saver, it involves hazards the beginner cannot afford to risk.

The colony brooder house can be of different sizes and do range from 10 x 10 to 16 x 16 feet in size, but since it is best to brood poults in broods of less than 250,

the larger house is not desirable since it costs more to heat it and is cumbersome in moving from place to place. A 10 x 12 foot house is sufficient for 200 poults and is easily moved about. It costs much less to build since good insulation means economy in brooding, and such a house can be used for many purposes.

A good form of house elevation is the plain roof sloping one way with highest point at the south. Arrange windows so they come well down toward the floor to admit direct sunlight, and a well insulated ceiling is important to conserve the heat. Tight board floors are the most satisfactory and if insulated, all the better. Such houses should be built on skids for easy moving.

To Do and Not to Do in Brooding

Do not try to gauge brooding temperature without a good thermometer properly placed. Baby poults will crowd when either too cold or too hot. Floor drafts may also cause crowding and their presence can usually be detected by an uneven distribution of the poults about the hover. A cardboard screen used about the hover in place of the inch mesh wire screen for the first few days is protection against drafts. For the baby poults, provide at least one inch of feed trough space for each poult, and half that amount of space about the waterers. Do not leave empty pails or boxes sitting where the poults can hop into and pile up and smother. This has often happened. A lighted lantern suspended above hover at night helps to prevent crowding.

Starting Mash and Milk

All the reliable feed manufacturers provide a turkey starting mash you cannot duplicate by home mix regardless of what formula you may have. You might save something on feed cost, but there is little chance that you would get growth as economically, and that is what counts. Mortality, too, is an item closely connected with quality of feed.

With a well balanced mash the feeding of extra milk is not essential, yet we have never noted an instance where the feeding of skim milk along with the mash did not prove beneficial. For this purpose we believe sour milk best, but care should always be taken to keep containers clean and sanitary. Provide tender greens from the start but avoid hard stems and dry grass as they will cause cropbound and loss. The young poult is great for getting into trouble but there is little you can do to save it after it has gone down.

Weigh Your Poults, Mark or Band

If you are buying poults you should not be satisfied with less than normal weight regardless of what quality you are paying



Follow
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POULT HEALTH ASSURANCE

Since you're in the turkey business to make money... and since your future profits depend on your poults... it pays to keep your poults healthy and growing. As a dependable aid to greater poult livability, a healthier flock, and greater turkey income, follow Dr. Salsbury's 3-Point Guide to Poult Health Assurance.



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Freedom of the poults' intestines from disease-producing molds and bacteria is necessary to maintain the birds' good health and vitality. For many years Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal has been popular among turkey growers as an aid in correcting bowel troubles. When dissolved in the drinking water Phen-O-Sal forms a medicinal fluid that goes to all parts of the poults' intestines.



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Widely known and used as a preventive and treatment against cold infections, Dr. Salsbury's Cam-Pho-Sal, when properly diluted and sprayed regularly, checks the growth of germs, molds and viruses that attack the poults' breathing organs. And through its expectorant action, its soothing medicated vapors help to keep the poults' breathing organs healthy.



MIX AVI-TONE WITH THE MASH

As an aid in checking and controlling round, pin and capillaria worms, mix Dr. Salsbury's Avi-Tone with the poults' mash. A dependable flock wormer and tonic, Avi-Tone helps to prevent the vast amount of damage worms can do while the poults are young, and helps to build up the poults' strength and vitality.



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for. Well hatched poults from stock of standard size should weigh about 12 lbs. per 100 when weighed in shipping box. Some will weigh as high as 14 lbs, and 11 ½ lbs. should be the minimum weight.

If you are hatching from different breeding pens or buying poults from different breeding, they should be toe punched or wingbanded. Sixteen different combinations are possible with the toe mark and the wing band can be used for unlimited records.

The beginner may be able to make some profit on the strictly commercial basis of buying his poults, raising and selling them all in the fall and repeat the program another season, but in so doing will never experience the real satisfaction known to the breeder of better turkeys, through whose careful selection and untiring effort, breeds have been built and perfected, resulting in uniform flocks of high quality, good to look upon, and profit-producing when sold on the market. The first plan mentioned is that of the "grower," the latter, that of the "turkey breeder." Which will you be?

MY IDEAS ABOUT TURKEY BROODING

By MRS. GLADYS HONSSINGER
Willow Springs, Mo.

After the breeding stock has been properly selected and mated, after the eggs have been properly handled and graded, after incubation has taken place and the poults have hatched, the next important question to consider is the brooding. Shall I use fireless or heated brooders? Shall I use adaptable or adjustable hovers, or shall they be portable? Would brooder stoves or a mammoth brooding system be best for my use? These are all important questions to be considered. The kind and size of brooder should be determined largely by the number of poults you expect to raise and the size of the building or room in which you propose to raise them. Simplicity, economy, durability, convenience in operation, are practical necessities and that brooder or hover which best meets these requirements is the brooding system for you.

Beyond any question, brooding is one of the turkey raisers' big problems, especially if we raise on a large scale. It is quite important for each person to select the brooding equipment that will best answer his particular needs.

Regardless of its claimed capacity, any brooding system which does not provide for plenty of room for exercise so as not to retard the growth and development of the poults, is one of the biggest mistakes we can make, in my opinion. Fewer and better has always been my motto. Give them plenty of room. If there is any possibility of a variation in temperature on the part of the brooder heater, there should be

sufficient room so that the poults may be allowed to make their own choice as to the distance they may remain from, or as to their closeness to, the heat. However, the first two or three days you will find it best to place a circle of small one-inch mesh wire or other enclosure around the hover in such a way that the poults cannot wander away from the heat or get into corners.

They should be watched very closely during this time in order to be sure they do not get too hot. I find that a temperature of 90 to 95 degrees at the edge of the hover is about the proper temperature at this time. After the poults learn where the heat is the wire may be taken away and placed across the corners of the room.

It is best to use a thousand chick size brooder for each 150 or 200 poults and if colony type brooder houses are used a 10 x 12 or 12 x 14 ft. house with a wire sun porch in front, with one and a half times as many feet in the floor space you will find very satisfactory. If a permanent type house is used I am sure you will find it best to not allow more than 150 or 200 in each section.

Heat alone is not sufficient; the air which the poult breathes must be fresh as well as warm. The houses should be well ventilated and kept dry. Personally, I like a sandy pea gravel for litter but if not convenient peat moss may be used. Whatever you use always remember that sanitation is one of the most important points to consider in the turkey business at any age.

If the brooder is to be operated in a house that has been used for chicks or adult birds it should be cleaned and disinfected in the most thorough-going manner, don't forget to brush down the walls and ceiling, scrape out any droppings that may have stuck to the floor, after which it should be scrubbed and the entire interior disinfected.

Be sure the litter is in the house, dry, and the brooder well regulated, a day or two before the poults hatch. They won't wait; be ready. Are you? Won't be long now until we hear the little peep, peep of our flocks of 1938.

BUSSEY ANNOUNCES "OPEN HOUSE"

The Bussey Pen Products Company of 5151 West 65th Street, Chicago, Illinois, announces the official opening of its new home for the week of April 11th to April 16th. They are inviting their many friends to visit the educational exhibit of poultry and fur farm equipment, wire fabrics, and other materials for bird and animal pens. Their new modern factory and warehouse is located in the Clearing Industrial District just two blocks south of the Chicago Municipal Airport.

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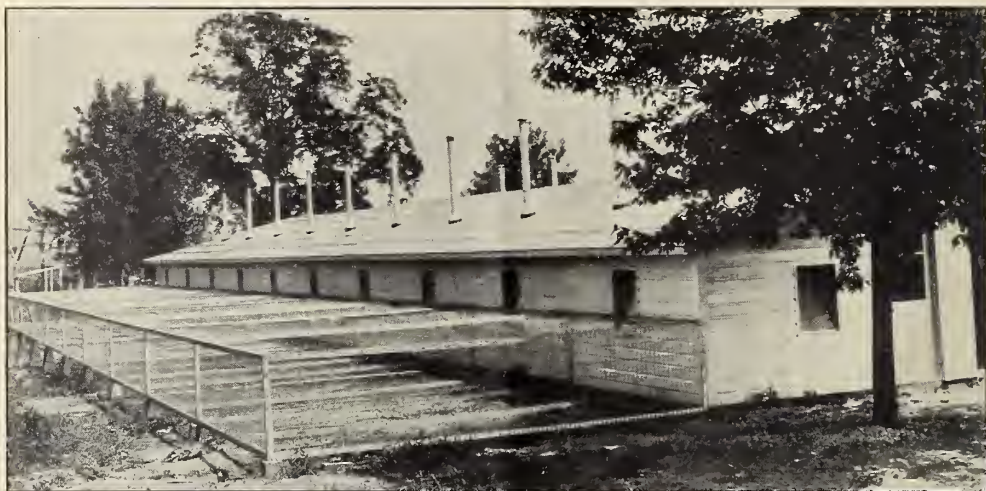
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WIRE FLOORS AND SUNPORCHES

Wire screen floors in brooder houses have been tried out with varied degrees of satisfaction. Many have discarded them after giving them fair trial while others continue their use. Personally we would not use wire floors inside the house but for the sunporch they are unanimously approved. Inside the house droppings are likely to accumulate under the screen and are sometimes neglected until they become anything but sanitary, and the wire does not make for comfort for the young poults.

The screen floor of the sunporch should be high enough off the ground to permit easy cleaning with a rake, sixteen to twenty inches is a good height. After the poults are a few days old and weather good, they will spend most of the daytime on the sunporch and with both feed and water containers suspended on the outside of the enclosure, caring for the poults becomes a small job. Racks for feeding greens can also be attached to sides of porch.

Some make the mistake of getting too small a mesh wire. A 1"x2" mesh with wire of good size is most satisfactory. You may think this too large, but try it.

NOTES and COMMENTS

Return Shipping Crates

Several shippers of breeding turkeys have complained to us regarding trouble they are having in getting their crates back from those to whom they sell birds. We presume that in some instances inexperienced buyers may not understand that they are expected to return the crates. Others who do understand that crates

should be returned to the shipper become careless and neglect it.

However, buyers should appreciate the care most shippers of high class birds do take in providing substantial crates, at considerable expense, to assure the safe delivery of their birds; also they should understand that the crate is never sold with the bird and that they are often causing the shipper great inconvenience by not returning crates promptly. In behalf of such shippers, we appeal to buyers to make it a practice to return crates promptly, just as they will expect others to do when they sell and ship breeders.

The A. P. A. Election

Results of the recent A. P. A. election will be noted elsewhere in this issue. The election of Mr. Harry Atkins of Davenport, Iowa, as president over the present incumbent, was a great victory for the honest-to-goodness poultry breeder who has reason to regard Mr. Atkins as a thorough-going poultryman, a good business man, and having aggressive vision of what can be accomplished through the American Poultry Association if available forces are combined, as they can be under reasonable management. With the Association finances at low ebb and with various poultry organizations each pulling for supremacy, Mr. Atkins has a big job on his hands, but if he carries out the program he has tentatively outlined, and is given the unanimous support of the members as indicated by his election victory, much can be accomplished. It now appears probable we shall have much improved regulations applying to Turkey Inspection, and that other matters relating to the turkey industry will receive wise and prompt action. This was not the case under the present incumbent.

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The American Turkey Journal



GEORGE W. HACKETT, Editor, Wayzata, Minnesota.

Telephone or Telegraph Address, 201-R Excelsior, Minneapolis, Minn.



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THE BEGINNER AND SMALL PRODUCER

The beginner in turkey raising of today proceeds in an entirely different manner than did the beginner of a decade ago. The rapid strides made in turkey management progress, and the greater proportions the industry has assumed, gives the beginner many advantages over those in the same position a few years ago. In earlier times it was always recommended that the beginner secure a trio or small breeding pen consisting of one tom and well matured hens, give them free range and their own way of hiding their nests. These were not always found until the mother hen hatched her brood and came out in the open with them, trailing the baby poults through wet grass and chilling rains with a consequent mortality which left but a small percentage of the hatch to mature for the festive board at holiday time.

Under this method of production there was never the problem of "over production" we have nowadays, and yet in those earlier times turkeys often sold for as low as 8c to 10c per pound with a market period lasting only through the holiday season. But because in those days no equipment was required and turkeys foraged their entire living up until fattening, and a good part of it even then, the farmer calculated that whatever the turkeys brought at killing time was nearly clear gain.

But how things have changed and how entirely different is turkey raising today, when management has been reduced to a science and turkey raising has become an industry. In those earlier times it was not suspected that turkey eggs could be hatched artificially or raised without the protecting (?) care of the mother hen. Now instead of purchasing the small breeding unit and increasing as he gets experience, the beginner of today buys anywhere from one hundred to several thousand day-old poults from the commercial hatchery and with equipment readily available and with dependable service, freely extended, commercially and by Agricultural Colleges, the beginner proceeds much the same as the more experienced and often with remarkable success.

It is this recognized change in turkey management, and particularly in the wholesale commercial hatching, that has created the over production problem to which we can see no end. No one can question the legitimacy of wholesale hatching of turkey poults or of the "mass production" practice as employed by an increasing number who have only financial gain as their goal, yet it cannot be denied that such methods make it increasingly harder for the small producer to survive on the profits accruing from his turkey raising operations.

This, however, is not necessarily a serious situation, for we believe that for the farmer or smaller producer who is turkey minded and who regards his turkey project as a real business proposition, there are many advantages over the mass productionist. Present trends seem to be toward

reducing the number of farms on which turkeys will be raised, and to somewhat of an increase in size of flocks on farms where turkeys are raised. There are two or three phases of turkey production which make these changes reasonable and desirable.

In the first place, it is in the smaller flocks that we find the heavier mortality, and this means loss and waste. In these same flocks there is not likely to be practiced the strict methods of sanitation which result in better health, more rapid development and consequent better finish at market time. All these are imperative with the mass productionist and failing on any one point may easily mean the difference between profit and loss. For the same reason the smaller producer must use the same improved methods of management.

These, added to his many natural advantages of wider range space, abundance of succulent green feeds and personal supervision, make it possible for the grower of smaller flocks to make more profit than the mass producer, and have greater satisfaction in the accomplishment.

The reader will doubtless wonder what is meant by the "smaller flock." Except in cases where the turkey work on the farm is handled entirely by the wife and children, our observation is that units of less than 300 cannot be given the attention and supervision of the farmer, or of competent hired help, profitably. A certain amount of labor cost must be charged up to each turkey produced where the labor employed could be profitably used otherwise, and in such cases it is probable that the minimum labor cost per bird will be in units of from 500 to 1,000 birds to the flock. The farmer himself can best determine this.

While the beginner, who has finance at his command to launch into the turkey business in the big, modern way; and the mass productionist, who has found that he can make money by making a very small margin of profit on his ten thousand to a hundred thousand raised per year, will always stand in the way of the natural development of a great industry, of which the smaller producer will always be the backbone. While The American Turkey Journal will always be interested in and devoted to every phase of turkey raising, it desires especially to serve the real breeders of better turkeys and to be of special help to the beginner and smaller producer.

A. P. A. ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The recent biennial election gives the Oldest American Agricultural Association a new set of officers, with several new faces appearing. E. Lea Marsh, Jr., Election Commissioner, declares these results: President: Harry Atkins, Iowa.*

Vice-President: O. R. Ernst, Iowa.*

Directors:

Dist. No. 1—Paul P. Ives, Connecticut.

Dist. No. 2—A. O. Schilling, New York.

Dist. No. 3—Walter Young, Ohio.*

Dist. No. 4—A. S. Chapin, Tennessee.*

Dist. No. 5—Geo. Fitterer, Illinois.

Dist. No. 6—Mrs. L. A. Rupf, Kansas.

Dist. No. 7—Tracy D. Brown, Okla.*

Dist. No. 8—P. J. Peltier, California.*

Dist. No. 9—J. H. Nichols, Washington.*

Dist. No. 10—Geo. Robertson, Ont., Can.

Dist. No. 11—M. C. Herner, Man., Can.

Dist. No. 12—P. J. Hernandez, Cuba.*

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are new men in office. This change in personnel will, undoubtedly, help materially toward reviving active interest in the Ameri-

can Poultry Association, as a real breeders' association. There are many men in this list who have what it takes to do the job. All good breeders are invited to join in the new work.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE,
AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION
LOUIS PAUL GRAHAM, Chairman.

A Letter from Mr. Hudson

The American Turkey Journal,
Grand Forks, North Dakota.
Gentlemen:

We have read a great deal about the change in scale of points suggested by the White Holland Club to be effective in the New Standard, and so far nobody has taken the trouble to inform the turkey breeders just how this change will affect the Parti-colored exhibitors when coming into competition in the show rooms against the Whites.

It is readily understood by all, there are exactly 100 points in the scale for both the Whites and Parti-colored varieties. In the suggested changes the Whites are to

have 74 points for shape, Particolored varieties, 65 points for shape.

We must now imagine we have the Breed Champion White and the Breed champion Bronze on the judging table for Grand Championship honors. We will consider both are equal and nearly perfect in body conformation. The White will gain nine points advantage over the Bronze, for the reason that no more points may be given than are allotted in the scale of points. We now find the White leading by nine points.

In the scale of points for color, the White has to make only 26 points, being solid white. This will be no extraordinary feat to accomplish, BUT, how about the 35 points the Bronze has to make? It must be remembered the Parti-colored varieties have a world without end of feather patterns to perfect to bring them to Standard requirements and it is simply not in the cards to bring them to perfection in all sections; therefore the White

Holland will win by just as many points as the parti-colored varieties lack in color perfection.

The committee drafting the old Standard very wisely placed a two-point color handicap on the Whites to offset the ease and simplicity by which the nearly perfect solid, white color could be attained, knowing full well it is absolutely impossible to produce a parti-colored bird scoring perfectly in color. Now then, according to the writer's understanding, the new change in scale is designed to eliminate this two-point color handicap. We feel that even with the two-point color handicap retained, the juggling of the scale of points places the parti-colored birds at a great disadvantage. Further, all varieties of turkeys should have the same shape and scale of points.

There is nothing at all for the White Holland breeders to gain by having the different scale of points other than in the final competition for the major awards in the show rooms, and it seems to the writer this must be the greatly desired part of the suggested changes, for, if these changes are made, the Parti-colored varieties are beaten before leaving their coops for the judging table, not by any superior excellence of the Whites, but, by the judging rules in the New Standard of Perfection. The scale of points should be left as in the old Standard, and two-point color handicap in the Whites retained.

We trust all Parti-colored breeders interested in producing exhibition birds, will immediately send their protests against this change in scale of points to Revision Committee, A. P. A., addressed to Erle Smiley, Seward, Nebraska. Member, Revision Committee. April 15th is the Deadline. Write or wire.

A. D. HUDSON.

(Editor's Comment on Above Article)

There is just reason for grave concern by the breeders of all turkeys, except White Hollands, over the matter of the special scale of points provided for White Holland turkeys for the new Standard. This double scale was adopted at the last A.P.A. meeting in New York last October and nothing that can be done at this time will prevent the double scale appearing in the first edition of the new Standard, should the new issue be printed before the next annual A. P. A. convention which is to be held in St. Paul, July 16th to 18th. At that time, however, action can be taken to rescind the previous action and re-establish the uniform scale of points and apply the handicap as before. In order to do this a proper resolution will have to be filed with the secretary not later than April 5th. This will be done and Saint Paul will be the battle ground next July. Meanwhile, the more protests sent in by the breeders, the more convincing will be the demand for reversing the action. We invite other breeders to present their views on this matter through these columns.—Editor.

SADIE'S BOURBON BEAUTIES

I bred and own "Royal Grand,"
Breed Champion, in heaviest
competition at American-Royal
and All-American.

Order May eggs at once.
BRED, REARED & OWNED by

SADIE B. CALDWELL

Broughton

Kansas

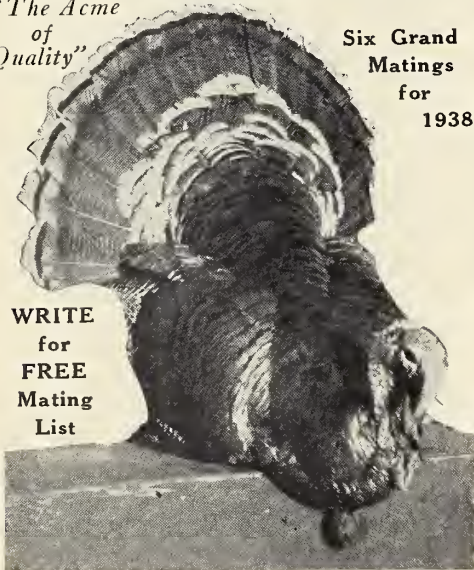
JOHNSON'S BRONZECROFT BRONZE

"The Acme
of
Quality"

Six Grand
Matings
for

1938

WRITE
for
FREE
Mating
List



GRAND CHAMPION 1938 ALL-AMERICAN

Mr. and Mrs. Al. C. Johnson
Bath, South Dakota

Turkeys at World's Congress

Chairman Wampler Discusses Part Turkey Should Play in World's Poultry Congress at Cleveland in 1939.

Mr. Chas. W. Wampler, Harrisonburg, Va., Chairman, reports that he has been in contact with each member of the committee, all of whom have responded with helpful suggestions from which he makes the following deductions: It is the general opinion that there should be a demonstrative exhibit displaying the wild turkey as found in America by the earliest discoverers, accompanied by other exhibits illustrating the different stages of progress in domestication and progress of the turkey up to the present time.

COMPETITIVE EXHIBIT

Regarding a competitive exhibit, differences of opinion were expressed, some wanting a live bird show, some only a dressed carcass show. Some want both, with the majority of committee members not favoring either on account of the time of the year the Congress is to be held. In this connection Mr. Wampler says: "I think this should be left largely to exhibitors. If turkey breeders want a competitive exhibit and will support it, your Committee will do its best to make it the World's Greatest Turkey Show, providing, of course, the management will provide us with proper space and equipment."

TURKEY BANQUET

The members were unanimous on the idea of putting on a turkey banquet but there are differences in opinion as to how it should be planned. Some favor a banquet for our overseas guests only, this to be staged in real old Thanksgiving style. Some think it should be open to everyone and should emphasize the many ways in which turkey can be served.

It would be reasonable to expect that as many as ten thousand would wish to participate at such a banquet. To serve such a dinner in anything like banquet style would require enormous facilities and an immense amount of work, but this is a World-wide affair and if facilities are available it would be of great magnitude as turkey publicity and we believe the turkey breeders and the committee would be capable of handling such a banquet.

TURKEY SANDWICH BOOTH

It has been proposed that a turkey sandwich booth be maintained during the entire time of the Congress and this has the approval of the entire committee, this to be in addition to the proposed banquet. This doubtless could be made a source of income to help defray the necessary expense of the committee. Chairman Wampler's communication concludes with the following—

"I believe that we are already practic-

ally assured several World's Congress Postage Stamps, and I am sure that those in charge will see to it that the turkey is used in making up at least one of them.

"It is my belief that the effect of bringing together the turkey people of the United States in this great event is going to be more far-reaching and permanent than most people realize.

"While, of course, the turkey man's success depends almost entirely on his own activity at home, and through a regional group and organization, yet there are certain problems that are common to all and which need the cooperation of the turkey breeders of the nation as a whole.

"For example, the use of the turkey as a national emblem instead of the eagle. While in my opinion it is not likely that this will ever actually happen, there is much argument in its favor, and will help increase its consumption. Tariff on turkeys and turkey feed is another thing that we should give consideration.

"Your committee desires suggestions from all turkey people, as to what we should do as your representatives. Let us hear from you."

SHOULD WE HAVE A WORLD'S CONGRESS TURKEY SHOW?

In the foregoing report, Mr. Wampler has rightly stated that the matter of a competitive turkey exhibit at the Congress should be decided, very largely, by prospective exhibitors, for it **MUST** have the fullest support of a large number of prominent turkey breeders to make such a show a success, and surely nothing less than the greatest possible success would be satisfactory in this case.

It is already planned that there will be a great general poultry show held during the Congress, the same to be on a competitive basis as well as demonstrative. To the writer it would seem entirely out of reason that turkeys should not have a prominent part in such an exhibition, notwithstanding the fact that turkeys will be at a great disadvantage in plumage at that time of the year. However, in every well managed flock, there are some birds that will be presentable at that time, and if pains are taken to keep breeders well shaded during the summer sun, the percentage of eligible show birds can be greatly increased. However, it is going to be up to the turkey breeders as to whether we put on a turkey show or not, for we cannot do it without your support. Let us have your opinion.

—Editor.



ALL-AMERICAN BRONZE TURKEY CLUB

AXEL HANSON, President Minneapolis, Minn.
MRS. W. J. JANDA, Secretary St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHO'S WHO

Rolla Henry, Mercer, Mo., writes as follows: "Find enclosed \$1 for which please toss my name in with the rest of the en-



Mrs. W. J. Janda

thusiastic Bronze Breeders for 1938. I'm hoping to forget 1937 as fast as possible as it was a "bad luck" year for me. Tomorrow is another day. This place wouldn't be much without plans and courage. I am building high hopes for ahead. Turkeys are laying fine. Shipped our first order of eggs yesterday, Mar. 14." (We certainly wish you the best luck possible in 1938. It will be remembered that Mr. Henry lost his home in a fire last year.)

St. Patrick's Day, Here in Northern Minnesota we are having ideal spring weather. The snow is all gone and we have had our first rainfall. From reports turkey hens are laying and now we are looking out for the first robin for verification that spring is here to stay. We have had a beautiful mild winter. Now an early spring, so here's hoping we will have an ideal summer with plenty of moisture and lots of beautiful Bronze to make us completely happy. By the way, in looking over our membership list for this year I miss some of our old members. Our membership page looks like a book with torn-out pages. But it can easily be mended with your remittance of dues. Again our Bronze have been winning for us, and have shown us that they are still the best turkeys both for market and for the fancier. Join us in our work and help us boost the Bronze.

Every day I receive letters asking for our Bronze Club pamphlets. We are glad to send them to anyone interested in

Bronze or who are trying to decide what breed to chose. They are free on request. It is one of our club projects in advertising our Bronze breed.

We were pleased to hear from one of our former turkey enthusiasts and All-American Judge, W. E. Stanfield, Hillsdale, Mich. Judge Stanfield is still interested in turkeys and poultry and we hope that he will be with us at the next All-American. He is a charter member of our club.

A letter from Mrs. Paul Roman, Ft. Branch, Ind., states how sorry she was that they couldn't attend the All-American. Mrs. Roman was sick at the time but she hopes that in the near future they will be with us as they want to meet the turkey folks in this section. (We surely will be happy to have you folks come in and are sure you will enjoy the time spent with us.)

Emil Johnson, Kensington, Minn., sent a sample of his new stationery. Our club emblem surely looks at home in the midst of the summary of his winnings with his Bronze. Why not use our emblem on your stationery?

We were so pleased to have Mr. and Mrs. Ray Andrews, Petersburg, N. D., spend the last weekend with us. (Mr. Andrews was our first club president and organizer of our club.) And it turned out to be a double surprise when Dr. and Mrs. Haney of Thief River Falls and Mr. and Mrs. John Allen of Radium, Minn., came and spent Saturday evening with us. Did we talk Bronze, shows, and what have you? The Andrews' raise Bronze by the thousands and are so enthused over their new method of raising them. The Allens, as you all know, raised the Champion Dressed bird of the last All-American, and Dr. Haney sells the feed that produces champions.

You will all be pleased to know that Mack Burnett is able to be around by using crutches. We surely are glad to hear the news and hope that Mack will continue to get better. He has been laid up since August, 1936, and most of that time in hospitals.

I wish you would all help me out with news. Without news we cannot have a club page.

MRS. W. J. JANDA.

WHITE HOLLANDS

Winners at
The International and other good shows.
Size, vigor and market type a strict requirement. Rigidly A. P. A. INSPECTED and Banded by Judge Hackett.
A grand lot of AA and AAA Toms at reasonable prices. Also hens. 20 years Selective Breeding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Starks

Route 2

Dexter, Minnesota

NARRAGANSETT CLUB NOTES

J. J. QUAM President
Northwood, North Dakota
MRS. OLE NELSON . . . Secretary-Treasurer
Kensington, Minnesota
MRS. WM. EDDIE Vice President
Beltrami, Minnesota

Today, March 20th, is an ideal Spring day. The snow is practically all gone, the farmers are getting ready to start in the fields now any time.



Mrs. Ole C. Nelson

All things point to a very early Spring this year. This warm weather has helped all turkey raisers in these northern states to get some early turkey eggs. We had several hens that started laying in February, and at the present time we are getting over 40 eggs a day. We set our first bunch yesterday so we will have poults earlier this year than we have ever had. We are having six special matings and two flock matings of Narragansetts this year, so we have hopes of having a nice flock of Narragansetts strutting around the yards this fall.

This month I have the pleasure of introducing a new member from Ainsworth, Nebr. He is Mr. Geo. C. Coad. Mr. Coad is very enthusiastic over his Narragansett turkeys. He is very anxious to obtain our Club literature on the Narragansett turkey, which I am sending out right away. He also states he finds a very good demand in his territory for poults and eggs. I wish to thank Mr. Coad for his letter and also his membership. Here's hoping we will get some more members from Nebraska soon.

Mrs. William Eddie is one of the members on the committee who are compiling our new folder on the Narragansett turkey,

52 BREEDS BERRY'S New POULTRY BOOK
BERRY'S Hand-Picked CHICKS, also SEXED, STARTED.
52 Breeds, 5 HYBRIDS, World-Famous Money Makers.
All Iowa Inspected, Pullorum Tested, Fowls, Turkey
Poults. 40 years' Service. LOW PRICES. Beautiful
POULTRY BOOK FREE, stamps appreciated.
BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Bx. 20, CLARINDA, IOWA

Ready Made Wire Floors
FLOOR PROBLEM NOW SOLVED FOR
POULTRY HOUSES AND PORCHES
One Piece
Sections 3 Ft.
Square-Welded.
Special Sizes to
Order. Mesh 1/2" or
1" Heavy 12 Gauge.
Low Prices on Wire
Fabric and Battery
Parts. Free Catalog.
**BUSSEY PEN
PRODUCTS CO.**
6151 West 65th Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WOLFE FARM BRONZE TURKEYS

15 years of careful breeding
are back of this flock.

BREEDING STOCK & EGGS

MRS. W. F. WOLFE, LaCygne, Kan.

P H L Pedigreed Bronze Turkeys

win in All-American Dressed Division: 1937,
4th Heavy Young Tom, 2nd Heavy Young
Hen; 1938, 1-3 Heavy Young Tom, 2-3-7 Heavy
Young Hen. 1938 Southwestern: 6th Young
Tom, 2nd Young Hen, 3rd Old Hen.

Write for Prices on Poults and Toms.

BROADWAY TURKEY FARM

Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Matter—Yakima, Wash.

— CLARA FERO —

BOURBON RED AND NARRAGANSETT
World Champion Bourbon Reds backed by
24 years of experience in breeding.

EGGS AND POULTS.

Clover Valley Turkey Farm

WHITEWATER, WISCONSIN

PEDIGREE BREEDING PAYS

We Have the Market Type That the Consumer Wants



Our 13 years of trapnesting have produced many hens that will give us 23-25 poults each hatch before May 15. Our stock is also bred for rapid growth, early maturity, and standard weight. A. P. A. inspected and banded.

**Do You Want Poults, Eggs and Breeders
from This Kind of Stock?**

Wrights' Bronze Lead the Way

WRIGHTS' TURKEY FARM

Aitkin, Minnesota

A LUSBY BRONZE

won Grand Champion at Kentucky State Turkey Show, and we won many other high places.

Breeding Stock, Poults and Eggs from Pullorum-tested, trapnested flocks. Write for prices.

Lusby Turkey Farm

Owenton

Kentucky

FLASH!

YES. Eggs from Best Display Bourbon Reds and Best Display North Dakota, all breeds, at last All-American Show in Dressed Division. Young stock, hens 14-16 Lbs., toms 29 Lbs. Blocky, thick-breasted birds. Order May 1-10, Eggs \$23 per 100. After May 10, \$20 per 100. "Reds that pay—every way."

CLARENCE MAIRS & SON
LISBON, N. DAK.

PRICE'S WHITE HOLLANDS

Winner of GRAND CHAMPION in Live Market Classes, all breeds competing, at 1937 Ohio State Fair.

Order new blood for your flocks from my TRUE MEAT TYPE.

I also have a few exhibition birds for sale.

MRS. HOMER PRICE
NEWARK, OHIO

ROYAL BRONZE

YOUNG TOMS FOR SALE NOW

Write

DYER TURKEY FARM

Route 4

Warrensburg, Mo.

GILBERTSON'S NARRAGANSETTS "Better Than Ever"

A. P. A. Inspected and ready to head Breeding Pens and Flocks.

Won 1-4 Yearling Tom, 2nd Adult Tom, 3-5 Adult Hen, 1st Old Pen, 2-5 Young Pen, 2nd Best Display, and many other awards at 1937 All-American.

POULTS & EGGS FOR SALE.

GEORGE GILBERTSON
Garfield, Minnesota

CLIPP'S FAMOUS GIANT BRONZE

Superior quality sired by Champions and Grand Champions.

Get the cream of the land, massive size and type, rich copper bronze, double rainbow tail, clean edging.

PRICED REASONABLE

L. G. CLIPP

Box A

Campbellsburg, Indiana

and she just sent me this encouraging news: "The Narragansett folder is all compiled, and will be at the printer's very soon."

I have had several requests for this folder so I shall be sending them out as soon as they are ready. If there are others who would like to receive this folder as soon as it is off the press, send in your club membership and dues right away so you will receive your copy with the rest.

Mr. C. S. Jackson of Alexandria, Minn., stopped in and looked over our turkeys this morning. Mr. Jackson has been an Associate member of our club for several years. He tells us turkey starter is going to be considerably cheaper than last year, which sounds very encouraging.

MRS. OLE C. NELSON.

AMERICAN-ROYAL TURKEY CLUB NOTES

C. E. BIDLEMAN President
Kinsley, Kansas
MRS. W. F. WOLFE Vice President
LaCygne, Kansas
SADIE B. CALDWELL Sec'y-Treasurer
Broughton, Kansas
ODELL DYER Trophy Chairman
Warrensburg, Missouri

So glad to hear from a number of you this month. And thanks to those of you who have remitted your 1938 dues. Am glad you are each having full orders for your egg supply. Here, too, I lack having enough to fill the first six weeks orders. And how one dislikes having to return orders for lack of supplies.

Mrs. Walker and Rolla Henry each report importing some very fancy winning stock for their new blood.

Mrs. Wolfe wants to know what to do to outwit the egg-hunting crow. Any ideas, anyone? I find trap-nests very beneficial in this respect, as the hens much prefer going into a nest which closes on them, leaving them secluded and semi-dark, and then you get the egg, rather than Mr. Crow. Trap-nests have a lot of advantages, I find. Crows still watch around my pens every spring, but it's seldom a hen lays out where he will get the egg.

I'd like to hear from several of you as to whether you think you could manage to show a few birds at the World's Poultry Congress in Cleveland—late July of 1939. Surely we won't let that slip by without a good turkey display. But in order to accomplish this we must surely plan well ahead. Let's all give an opinion as Judge Hackett has requested, and then work for this show as a turkey exhibit.

Am looking for your letters.

SADIE B. CALDWELL.

Double Scale of Points for Turkeys

The action at the last A. P. A. convention, which adopted a scale of point values for the White Holland, separate and different from the scale of points applying to the other turkey breeds, was the most unjust and unreasonable Standard regulation ever adopted by that association. As soon as the proposal came out protests were forwarded by several of the turkey clubs and by many turkey breeders, personally, while many others took no action because they believed the proposal too absurd to possibly permit its passage. There is no reasonable defense for it and there is great injustice in its application. From conversations with White Holland breeders, we do not believe 50 percent of them are in favor of the new arrangement, nor do we believe it will work out advantageously to the breed. It will add greatly to the confusion of judging and to the general application of the Standard. This thing can be corrected before great damage is done if all who are opposed to it make protests by writing E. B. Campbell, Secretary, Ft. Wayne, Ind., or to the Revision Committee. Then as many as can, be present at the A. P. A. convention at St. Paul, next July.

NATIONAL BOURBON RED CLUB NOTES

CECIL LAUGHMAN - - - - President
MRS. H. Y. BUTTON - - - Vice President
MRS. EMMA SNYDER - - Sec'y-Treasurer
Perrysburg, Ohio

Club dues have been received from Mrs. J. Oliver McMorris, East Greenwich, New York, and Mrs. Anna Button, Glasgow, Kentucky. We are glad to welcome into our club two new members from Canada—Mrs. Jessie Marten of Wapella, Sask., who will serve as vice-president for Saskatchewan, and Mr. Ralph Libby, Ayers Cliff, Quebec, who will fill a similar position in Quebec.

From Mrs. Martin we have these interesting comments on turkey raising in Canada: "The Bourbon Red turkey in Canada is still such a new breed to us that there are varied differences of opinion on their merits; prejudiced breeders of the older breeds being loath to see the introduction of breeds other than those of their own particular fancy. In spite of these tendencies, the Bourbon Red is heading toward popularity because of its fine adaptation to our climatic conditions. Its early maturing feature is important because in our situation all stock under natural conditions must be ready to don winter clothes in October. Our birds must be finished and prepared for the English Christmas market. Our shipping date is the first week in December.

"I will do all in my power to promote

ELECTRIC BROODERS

Ideal for turkeys and pheasants. Used by many state conservation departments. Eastern stocks available for quick service.

FREE CATALOG of largest all-electric poultry supply lines.

Lyon Electric Co., Dept. AT, San Diego, Calif.

HONSSINGER BOURBONS

World Famous Prize Winning Strains

26 YEARS EXPERIENCE

In mating and breeding high class show birds. Buy direct and get quality from blood-tested stock, at reasonable prices.

EGGS — POULTS — BREEDERS

Write for Prices.

GLADYS HONSSINGER

Willow Springs

Missouri

TRUE WHITE HOLLANDS TYPE EGGS • POULTS



SIRED BY
CHAMPIONS

Bloodtested
Vaccinated
Trapnested
Certified

Write for Full Information.
MRS. N. R. VAN SCHOIACK
BRYANT, SOUTH DAKOTA

HALL'S BLACK BEAUTIES WIN

Master Breeder's Award, Champion Young Hen of Show, Champion Black, Best Display Blacks, at 1938 All-American, Grand Champion of Texas Centennial, 1936.

Utility and exhibition stock for sale.
Eggs In Season. Properly mated trios.

MRS. W. T. HALL

Route 1

DENTON, TEXAS

GRANT'S WINNING BRONZE WINNINGS THIS SEASON

Three firsts, Grand Champion, Sweepstakes Display, N. D. State Show, Fargo. Second Yearling Tom at Northern States and All-American. Four firsts, Grand Champion and Best Display at Red River Shows, Crookston. These, added to our former winnings, prove the outstanding quality of our stock. Some good breeders to spare. Booking egg orders.

MRS. WILHELMINE GRANT
Glyndon, Minn.

PETER'S FARM & HATCHERY
ESKO, MINNESOTA
35c POULTS

(Parcel Post Prepaid and live arrival guaranteed) Northern, heavy meated, quick growing, broad breasted, the best meat type Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. They put on the most meat with the least feed.

Esco, located at the head of Lake Superior, is cool and ideal for late summer breeding flocks. This accounts for our hardy Northern poults.

SWANSON'S
QUALITY BRONZE

Bred for market type and exhibition quality • Excelling in egg production and livability of poults • Now booking orders for eggs and poults.

Breeders at reasonable prices.

SWANSON'S TURKEY FARM
 St. James, Minnesota

MAAG'S FAMOUS
Quick Maturing Bourbon Reds
BOOK YOUR ORDER NOW for
JULY POULTS at this low price.

22c each **SUNNYSLOPE TURKEY**
FARM, Savannah, Mo.

SILVER NARRAGANSETTS
EBONY BLACKS

Have won Champion Black at 1935-36-37 All-American Shows. Can furnish high grade breeding birds or exhibition stock.

A. P. A. INSPECTED.

Correspondence Invited.

OAKDALE FARM
 Mr. & Mrs. Ole Nelson, Kensington, Minn.

MAYFIELD BRONZE

A beautiful lot of breeding toms and hens

A. P. A. INSPECTED

Priced right for early orders. Most of these are from Special Matings with prize-winning stock, market type, etc.

MARKET TYPE WITH STANDARD
COLOR OUR SPECIALTY

May E. Driscoll
 Henning, Minnesota

WHITE HOLLANDS

Hats off to the White Hollands at the 1937 All-American Turkey Show, Grand Forks, N. D., and at the 1937 Northern States Show, Alexandria, Minn.—two of the most outstanding turkey shows in the U. S. Grand Champion honors at both these shows went to this breed of turkeys.

I have some choice A.P.A. inspected and Banded birds for sale. Write for prices.

ALFRED FOSLIEN
 Garfield, Minnesota

the popularity of the Bourbons in Canada, and will cooperate in every way in the interest of the club."

Mr. C. H. North of Pleasant Valley Turkey Farm, Pleasant Hill, Missouri, states: "The demand for Bourbon poults and eggs this year far exceeds our supply. The demand from the East is strong for later poults, which we understand will be used for broilers and for post-holiday marketing. Bourbons certainly make wonderful broilers, and our Eastern raisers are so convinced of this fact that they are swamping us with orders for poults for this purpose.

"We have had our pedigree pens under lights this winter as well as under trap nests. We got our first egg January 20. We made our first set February 15, and already (Mar. 17) have 350 future breeders in our brooder houses. Early production is one thing we breeders are going to have to develop and there is room for considerable experimental work along this line.

"We are heartily in favor of having a national Bourbon meet at some show during each year, and we would like to nominate the American Royal which is held at Kansas City, generally the third week in October. The American Royal, becoming an increasingly popular show, is handled by capable men, and judged by judges of national reputation. Kansas City is centrally located, and Pleasant Valley Turkey Farm will be glad to do whatever it can to forward such a movement in connection with the American Royal Show."

Mrs. Button quotes from Mrs. John Capper of Star City, Indiana: "We have been literally swamped with inquiries and we are sold for entire season. I feel sure this is because we have Bourbon Reds. We wish we had 500 hens instead of 300. The hens are coming into production now. We had our first egg February 9. Raising Bourbon Reds is surely a fascinating business."

WEST'S
QUALITY BRONZE

Trapnesting 240 hens this season; flock of 60 in utility mating. Breeders all pedigreed; uniformly early maturing.

We Breed for Wider Breasts, Heavier
Fleshing, Hatchability and Livability.

Offering poults and eggs through the season from utility pens at reasonable prices.

SPECIAL

Due to lack of brooder house room we are selling the entire hatch of May 28, from all pedigree pens, at same price as utility matings.

Don't Delay, Send Your Order in Now

WEST & SON
GRONINGEN, MINN.

North Dakota Turkey Improvement Association

By MRS. A. C. PAYNE, Secretary
Towner, N. Dak.

We just arrived home from a visit to Fort Peck, Montana. We saw only two small flocks of turkeys along the road so it must be true that breeders are cutting down their flocks for this year, or else the big turkey breeders live back from the road.



Mrs. A. C. Payne

This is indeed a great month in the turkey breeder's life. He will now see what he gets from his careful breeding and mating of pens. He will take into consideration type as well as feathers. Let us hope that no one has kept the small, immature birds as breeders. It is always wise to keep only the best.

We have our first incubator set. The hens are laying good now, so it won't be long before the brooders will be in operation. We always like to have the house in readiness several days before the poults come off.

In the last issue of the American Turkey Journal I made a mistake in speaking of White Holland winnings at the Minot show. They should read: Young Toms: Herbie Olson 1st, Earl Everson 2nd, Alfred Urness 3rd; Young Hens: Earl Everson 1st, Alfred Urness 2nd, Herbie Olson 3rd. Am glad to have mistakes called to my attention.

Mrs. Lars Lovig, Bantry, N. D., spent a few days with us this past month. We enjoyed her visit and combined business with pleasure. I haven't heard from her since she went home, so imagine she is busy gathering turkey eggs.

The month of March has been ideal for North Dakota. The weather has been clear and warm which accounts for the early turkey eggs. The farmers are busy in the fields, which is almost two weeks earlier than usual.

A meeting of the State Committee for the World's Poultry Congress that meets in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1939, was held at Valley City at the time of the winter show. Plans are going forward with the sale of membership tickets and exhibit plans.

Please write me during the month.
MRS. A. C. PAYNE, Sec'y.

"Enclosed find renewal subscription. I enjoy THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL very much."

Mrs. E. W. Howard,
Missouri.



A splendid White Holland dressed bird from the Domes Turkey Farm, at Rickreall, Oregon. This young tom was a June-hatched bird and dressed out at 30 Lbs. when killed about March 10th this year. Domes White Hollands won Grand Champion Dressed at the Ogden, Utah, Show, in 1936, and Sweepstakes Display Dressed at the 1937 All-American.

GRAND CHAMPION

State Fair, Champion and Blue Ribbon winners at Boston, New York City, and Pennsylvania Farm Show. Can furnish Narragansett or White Holland true meat type. Poults and Eggs as early as April.

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BRONZEDAILE'S BIG TYPE RAINBOW Bronze Toms, from 1937 hatches of over 80% hatchability and 96% fertility. June poults available. — Bronzedale Turkey Farm and Hatchery, Northfield, Minnesota.

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MOORE'S CHAMPION GOLDBANK BRONZE. 26 years of scientific breeding. Show Birds, Breeding Stock of Highest Quality, Type, Coloring, Penciling, White Edging. Eggs. — Moore's Turkey Farm, California, Missouri.

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HIGHEST QUALITY BRONZE EGGS & Poults, from vigorous, range raised, early maturing, well marked stock. Can furnish large quantities. Write for prices. — Henneke Turkey Ranch, Owensville, Missouri.

BRONZE TURKEY EGGS FROM FLOCK that won Sweepstakes Display, Dressed, All-American and Northern States Turkey Shows. \$25.00—100. — Emil Johnson, Kensington, Minn.

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CEDAR-CREST BRONZE POULTS FOR MAY and June delivery. Eggs to spare after April 1st. Pullorum tested stock. Reserve space for Custom Hatching. — Albrecht Hatchery, Greene, Iowa.

WOLFE FARM BRONZE: AMERICAN ROYAL Winners, Toms, \$7.50 up. Eggs 25c up. Discount on lots of 100 to 500. — Mrs. Elsie Wolfe, LaCygne, Kansas.

SMITH'S BRONZE BEAUTIES, Better than ever. Poults and Hatching Eggs. Get our prices before you buy. — Smith's Turkey Ranch, Dunnellon, Florida.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY POULTS and Hatching Eggs. Blood tested and culled. Breeding stock. February to June. — Seppman Turkey Hatchery, Lake Crystal, Minnesota.

35c EARLY POULTS, HARDY NORTHERN, heavy meat, quick growing, Mammoth Bronze. — Peters Hatchery, Esko, Minnesota.

FOR SALE: BRONZE TOMS 25 to 30 LBS. — Ed Dackins, Lake Crystal, Minnesota.

MISCELLANEOUS

TURKEY SADDLES—SLIP-ON, 10-oz. Canvas. Satisfied customers for years. Samples 25c. Up to 100—11c. 100 or more—10c. — Sunshine Products, Box 94, St. Clair, Minnesota.

REMEDY FOR BLACKHEAD. 20 CAPSULES \$1.00. Satisfaction or refund. — H. W. Schultz, Grand Ledge, Michigan

POULTS AND EGGS

LOOK! BABY TURKEYS FOR 1938 PRICED Right. Thousands weekly. Mammoth Bronze, Bourbon Reds, White Hollands, Narragansetts. Breeding Stock for sale now in all these. 28 years in business. — Nabob Hatcherles, Box 16, Gambler, Ohio.

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ORDER YOUR POULTS NOW for 1938 Delivery. Liberal discounts on early orders. — Boote's Hatcherles & Packing Co., Inc., WORTHINGTON, Minnesota.



WILD TURKEYS



FOR SALE — REAL PENNSYLVANIA WILD Turkeys. Pheasants. Chuhors. Quail. — Clarence Gahagen, Windber, Pennsylvania.

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FINEST BABY BEEF BRONZE, ALSO RED, White, Narragansett hatching eggs and thousands of baby turkeys; also 58 varieties purebred and Hybrid chicks, all at low prices. Beautiful catalog free.—Berry's Farm, Route 11, Clarinda, Iowa.

WRITE FOR LOW PRICES and FREE Catalog of Quality chicks, Mammoth White Pekin Ducklings, Bronze and White Holland Turkey Poults. Wilcox Hatchery, Maquoketa, Iowa.

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WANTED — TO HEAR FROM OWNER of farm or unimproved land for sale. — Wm. Hawley, Baldwin, Wisconsin.

THE SYCAMORES BOURBON REDS

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Write for prices on EGGS and POULTS.

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FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE—Newtown Giant sectional 3,600 capacity incubator, excellent for turkey hatching. Is good as new. Falling health makes disposal necessary. For further information write American Turkey Journal, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

HALL BLACK WINS GRAND CHAMPION

A splendid show of good quality birds were shown at the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show, held in Ft. Worth March 11 to 21. Exhibitors were: Mr. E. A. Koonsman, Iredell, Texas; Mr. Dewitt McDonald, Midlothian, Texas; Mrs. J. R. Sloan, Jr., Jermyn, Texas; Hudspeth Farm, Hollis, Okla.; and Mrs. W. T. Hall, Denton, Texas.

The awards were placed by Judge Erle Smiley of Seward, Nebr. A black yearling hen owned by Mrs. W. T. Hall was Champion of the show. A splendid Bronze tom owned by Mr. E. A. Koonsman was runner up for champion.

Class awards: Bronze—Old Toms: E. A. Koonsman 1st, McDonald 2-3-4, Hudspeth Farm 5; Old Hens: McDonald 1-2-5, Koonsman 3-4; Young Toms: McDonald 1-2-5, Mrs. Sloan 3, Koonsman 4; Young Hens: McDonald 1-3-5, Koonsman 2-4.

Blacks: All awards to Mrs. W. T. Hall. **General Displays:** McDonald 1st, Mrs. Hall 2nd, Koonsman 3rd.

THIS YEAR'S TURKEY CROP

(Continued from page 4)

with caution but not enough to save themselves substantial losses and feed costs would be lower. Purchasing power of the public remained good but declined the latter part of the year due to economic conditions. Mr. Beyers feels we can expect a steady to firm market for the balance of the season.

Interesting figures on cold storage holding as of February 1, 1938, are as follows:

	Feb. 1938	Feb. 1937	5-year average
Turkeys	28,063,000	40,841,000	24,313,000
All Poultry	115,091,000	178,304,000	125,886,000

The Northwestern Turkey Growers Association headquarters are located in Salt Lake City.

HIGHEST QUALITY BRONZE

A. P. A. INSPECTED

All-American and Northern States
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Compact, early-maturing type.
Young Toms reasonably priced.

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